## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph at page 14 starting at line 9 with the following replacement paragraph:

Turning to Figure 2, foam reservoir 23 is mounted externally of the bucket 11. A gravity feed line [[24]] 23A transfers foam chemical from the reservoir 23 in the direction of the arrow A to the valve 20 via 4 water level controlled flow-solenoids 25 and a single flexible plastic line. The soienoid valves are electric and are mounted close to the centre point 21 of the valve 20. When 'activated, the solenoid valves allow foam to flow from the foam reservoir 23 to the underside of the valve 20 through a hole in valve 20.

Please replace the paragraph at page 15 starting at line 9 with the following replacement paragraph:

Turning to Figure 5, the hydraulic cylinder assembly 50 includes a pair of weight bearing cylinders 52A& 52B each having a piston 53 and a rod 54 disposed therein. The lower ends of each of the rods 54A is connected to the bucket line, and thereby supports the weight of the bucket 11 when suspended from from the aircraft. The hydraulic cylinder assembly 50 further includes a valve opening cylinder 56 having a reduced volume in comparison to the weight bearing cylinder 54. A piston 57 and rod 58 are also disposed in the valve opening cylinder 56 with the lower end of the piston 58 being connected to the bucket base via a second line (not shown). A pair of reset cylinders 58A & 58B also make up the hydraulic cylinder assembly, with lines connecting the cylinders to allow the flow of

hydraulic fluid between the cylinders.

Please replace the paragraph at page 15 starting at line 29 with the following replacement paragraph:

Upon the extension of the bucket line, the' bucket is allowed to drop a predetermined distance, usually in the order of a few inches, that momentarily reduces the pressure of the hydraulic fluid in the weight bearing cylinders 52A & 52B. Additionally, thee normally closed solenoid valve 62 is energised allowing the transfer of hydraulic fluid through the line 60 from the weight bearing cylinder 52A & 52B into the valve opening cylinder 56. Owing to the smaller volume of the valve opening cylinder, the transferred hydraulic fluid causes the valve to retract 'upwardly thereby flexing the leaves (see Fig 4) from the closed to the open position. A gap then 29 forms between the leaves and the bucket wall through which the water flows. The weight of the water which starts to pass through the gap creates an effect approximating a venturi effect in the region between the leaves and the bucket wall.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16 starting at line 6 with the following replacement paragraph:

The hydraulic cylinder assembly is housed in an actuator housing [[20]] 30 that attaches to the top of the bucket cable supports 15, remote from the wet area of the bucket body. It connects either directly to the helicopter sling or to an extension long line.

Please replace the paragraph at page 16 starting at line 21 with the following replacement paragraph:

A noted above, the pressure sensitive transducer 68 senses a bucket attribute such as its weight and allows the bucket to be filled, automatically by the pilot to a pre-determined volume. The hydraulic pressure in the weight bearing cylinders 58A & 58B 52A and 52B. is directly proportional to the weight in the bucket 11. Hydraulic pressure is measured by an electric transducer and passed to a variable voltage regulator and in turn a relay for valve open/valve closed operation. When hydraulic pressure (and therefore bucket weight) falls below a predetermined level (selected by the pilot) the valve 20 will close, trapping that quantity of weight in the bucket 11.

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